

Vocal Accommodation and Perceptions of Speakers' Prestige and Dominance Replication Data for Study 1: CODEBOOK*

* Codebook accompanying data set for the article:
Dippong, Joseph, Will Kalkhoff, and Cayce Jamil. "Vocal Accommodation and
Perceptions of Speakers' Prestige and Dominance." Forthcoming in *Social Psychology
Quarterly*.

Note: data set is in long format for analyses.

SESSION INFORMATION:

SessionID

Group identification number. Each group consists of two actors.

PartID

Binary variable indicating participants' randomized room assignment.
0 = Room A, lower status actor; 1 = Room B, higher status actor

status

Binary variable indicating manipulated status position of person being rated.
Lower status=0, Higher status=1

	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Pct</u>
0	30	50.00
1	30	50.00

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES:

Age

Participants' self-reported age

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 82)</i>	20.65	2.86	18	31

whiterace

Binary variable indicating participants' race.
Non-White=0, White=1

	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Pct</u>
0	38	63.33
1	22	36.67

Fresh

Binary variable indicating if participant is a freshman or greater than freshman.
0= Freshman, 1= Greater than Freshman

	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Pct</u>
0	38	63.33
1	22	36.67

Female

Binary variable indicating participants' self-reported gender.

0= Male, 1= Female

	<u>Freq</u>	<u>Pct</u>
0	23	38.33
1	37	61.67

VOCAL CHARACTERISTICS:

aar_long

Acoustic Analysis Result statistic is a continuous variable which indicates patterns of paraverbal accommodation.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 60)</i>	.569	.340	-.528	.951

Pitch

Continuous variable that indicates the overall vocal pitch, divided by 100.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 60)</i>	2.250	2.125	.120	5.560

Time

Continuous variable that indicates number of seconds the participant spoke divided by 100.

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 60)</i>	2.283	1.382	.610	6.380

QUESTIONNAIRE VARIABLES:

Prestige_long

Variable that indicates the average of twelve questions from Cheng et al's (2013) index measuring perceptions of prestige (1 = strongly disagree, 7 = strongly agree).

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 120)</i>	5.481	.673	4.000	6.917

Dominance_long

Variable that indicates the average of ten questions from Cheng et al's (2013) index measuring perceptions of dominance (1 = strongly disagree, 7 = strongly agree).

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 120)</i>	2.934	.976	1.000	6.300

COOP

Variable that indicates participant's self-reported feeling of cooperativeness (1 = not cooperative at all, 5 = very cooperative).

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 60)</i>	4.617	.582	3	5

COMP

Variable that indicates participant's self-reported feeling of competitiveness (1 = not competitive at all, 5 = very competitive).

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Min</u>	<u>Max</u>
<i>Full Sample (n = 60)</i>	2.483	1.223	1	5